

Mr. Speaker, please join me in congratulating Miss Kelly Bryant for being an outstanding representative for the State of North Carolina.

INTRODUCTION OF BILL TO  
AMEND THE INDIAN GAMING ACT

**HON. JIM COSTA**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 6, 2006*

Mr. COSTA. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce this proposed legislation to require States to implement commonsense planning policy as it relates to the Class III Indian gaming within State borders.

Too often, Indian tribes are at the mercy of the shifting political winds of State government. Negotiating a Tribal-State compact for the right to engage in Class III gaming on their tribal lands is a process complicated by elections, changing attitudes towards the tribe, as well as an understanding that tribal gaming can be a lucrative business for the State. This process is frequently understood as "let's make a deal" time.

This proposed legislation directs the Secretary of the Interior to withhold approval of a Tribal-State compact until the State first develops a long-term plan to administer Class III gaming within its State boundaries. It employs a process to incorporate opinion by both the local communities and tribes, and represents a process often recognized by State and Federal Government as necessary but missing from the present application process for Class III gaming. This legislation will not prevent tribes from engaging in the application process or affect already approved Tribal-State compacts.

INTRODUCTION OF THE MORE  
WATER AND MORE ENERGY ACT  
OF 2006

**HON. MARK UDALL**

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 6, 2006*

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, this week I have introduced the "More Water and More Energy Act of 2006."

My bill deals with the issue of "produced water," the saline water generated in the production of oil. For every barrel of oil produced, approximately 10 barrels of saline water is generated. This country generates over 5 billion gallons of produced water per day.

While sometimes this water can be and is used for agriculture or other purposes, most often it has been handled as a waste and re-injected. But as we expand our development of fossil energy resources to meet our increasing demand for energy, we are also increasing the volume of water produced in the development process. And given the increasing demand for fresh water supplies in many areas of the country—especially in the West—it makes sense to consider how this produced water could supplement our limited fresh water resources.

I'm glad that this issue is beginning to engage so many around the country as they re-

alize the potential benefits of produced water. Just this week, the Colorado Water Resources Research Institute is hosting a "Produced Water Workshop" to discuss "Energy & Water—How Can We Get Both for the Price of One?"

In my opinion, few topics could be more timely or important, not only for Colorado but for our country.

That's why I'm introducing the More Water and More Energy Act—to facilitate the use of produced water for irrigation and other purposes, including municipal and industrial uses. The bill would direct the Secretary of the Interior (through the Bureau of Reclamation and the U.S.G.S.) to carry out a study to identify the technical, economic, environmental, legal, and other obstacles to increasing the extent to which produced water can be used for such purposes.

In addition, it would authorize federal grants to assist in the development of facilities to demonstrate the feasibility, effectiveness, and safety of processes to increase the extent to which produce water can be recovered and made suitable for use for such purposes.

Developing beneficial uses for produced water could reduce the costs of oil and gas development, while also easing demand for water—especially in the West—by alleviating drought conditions and providing water for agriculture, industry, and other uses. Energy and water are two of our most important resources—so it makes sense to pursue ways to produce more of both. I believe my bill is a step in this direction.

Here is a brief outline of the bill's provisions:

Section One—provides a short title ("More Water and Energy Act of 2006"), sets forth findings, and states the bill's purpose, "to facilitate the use of produced water for irrigation and other purposes and to demonstrate ways to accomplish that result."

Section Two—provides definitions of key terms used in the legislation.

Section Three—authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Interior, acting through the Bureau of Reclamation and the U.S. Geological Survey, to conduct a study to identify the technical, economic, environmental, legal, and other obstacles to increasing the use of produced water for irrigation and other purposes and the legislative, administrative, and other actions that could reduce or eliminate these obstacles. The study is to be done in consultation with the Department of Energy, the Environmental Protection Agency, and appropriate Governors and local officials, and the Interior Department will be required to seek the advice of experts and comments and suggestions from the public. Results of the study are to be reported to CONGRESS within a year after enactment of the legislation.

Section Four—authorizes and directs (subject to the availability of appropriated funds) the Interior Department to award grants to assist in developing facilities to demonstrate the feasibility, effectiveness, and safety of processes to increase the use of produced water for irrigation, municipal or industrial uses, or for other purposes. No more than one such project is to be in a State of the Upper Basin of the Colorado River (i.e. Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, or Wyoming), no more than one is to be in either Arizona or Nevada, and no more than one is to be in California. Grants are to be for a maximum of \$1 million, and can pay for no more than half the cost of any

project. Grants cannot be used for operation or maintenance of a project.

Section Five—authorizes appropriations to implement the legislation, including up to \$5 million for grants authorized by section 4.

HONORING MILLARD V. OAKLEY

**HON. LINCOLN DAVIS**

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, April 6, 2006*

Mr. DAVIS of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Millard V. Oakley of Livingston, Tennessee for his many contributions to the State of Tennessee and the people of the Upper Cumberland.

Millard has been a good and loyal friend to many people. A lifelong resident of Overton County, Tennessee, Oakley graduated from Livingston Academy High School, attended Tennessee Technological University, and graduated from Cumberland University School of Law, LL.B. in 1951.

Shortly upon receiving his degree, Oakley engaged in the general practice of law and is still a practicing attorney.

Mr. Oakley was elected to four terms to the Tennessee Legislature, served one term to the Constitutional Convention, and was elected to four terms as County Attorney of Overton County.

His expertise in law took him to the U.S. House of Representatives where he served from 1971–1973 as General Counsel for the House Select Committee on Small Business. Moving back to Tennessee, Millard served as State Insurance Commissioner from 1975–1979.

Today, Oakley serves on the Board of Directors, First National Bank of Tennessee-Livingston/Cookeville/Crossville/Sparta. He also serves on the Board of Directors and Executive Committee, Thomas Nelson Publishers, the world's largest Bible publishing company.

Throughout his life, Millard has been a leader in business specializing in property and economic development in the Upper Cumberland. Through his financial institutions he has helped several entrepreneurs start and expand their business. A tireless advocate for education, Millard has been a leader in recruiting a satellite campus of Volunteer State Community College to Livingston and has been instrumental in the development of the science, technology, engineering, and math facility at Tennessee Technological University in Cookeville. His support of these facilities makes him one of the premiere advocates for the children of the Upper Cumberland area.

Millard's compassion and sincere concern for the people of the Upper Cumberland region of Tennessee is seldom surpassed by anyone.

He is married to J. Annette Oakley. They have one daughter, Melissa Oakley Smith, and one granddaughter, Kendall Vaughn Smith, also of Livingston, Tennessee.

It is fitting and appropriate that Millard V. Oakley be recognized for his charitable deeds and his abiding friendship to all of those who know him and future generations that we honor him in the U.S. House of Representatives.